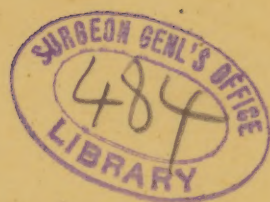


DR. HOLT AND THE
PASS-CHRISTIAN DELEGATION.



From the N. O. Daily States, October 18, 1886.]

DR. HOLT AND THE PASS CHRISTIAN DELEGATION.

Messrs. John T. Hardie, I. E. Glenny, E. Fallon and Williams, residents of this city, but owners of summer residences at Pass Christian, called at the office of the State Board of Health at 11 o'clock this morning and held a long conference with Dr. Holt.

Dr. Le Roux, resident physician of Pass Christian, and member of the Board of Health of that city, was present.

He stated that precautionary quarantine measures had already been taken by Pass Christian against Biloxi, as shown by the following telegram:

PASS CHRISTIAN, MISS., Oct. 18.

Dr. Holt, President Board of Health, New Orleans:

Board of Health already issued notice of quarantine against all portions of Harrison county east of Pass Christian; officers already appointed to enforce rigid quarantine.

J. B. WILKINSON, M. D.

The gentlemen asked Dr. Holt, in the face of such prompt action, to call a special meeting of the Board of Health for to-day so as to modify quarantine restrictions against Pass Christian excepting it from the quarantine declared against Harrison county. The committee pleaded eloquently and earnestly, but Dr. Holt took a firm stand and said: "While we entertain the most profound respect for the citizens of Pass Christian as worthy of all confidence, and while we are strongly inclined, because of our belief in their good faith to extend any assistance within the power of the State Board of Health, yet as members of a board, representing a department of the police authority of Louisiana, we cannot recognize the community of Pass Christian as a distinct autonomy, but only as a member of a political body, whose incorporate whole is Harrison county, and Harrison county, through its legally appointed authorities, has made this board, repeated pledges which we hold in writing and in print, in this office, that they would report cases of fever occurring, *even suspicious, of pestilential infection.*

How has Harrison County fulfilled these promises? We find at this instant Louisiana, and the whole Mississippi Valley, in a position which, but for the lateness of the season, would be one of extreme danger, if not hopelessly, committed to a sweeping epidemic.

In the face of solemn pledges, the authorities of Biloxi and of Harrison County stand at this moment in a position of guilt in their relation to the people of the South, *criminal beyond the power of speech to declare.*

They have earned for themselves the fate of Gomorrah. Every man, woman and child must be arrayed in hatred against them and against every one in this city and out of it, who has aided in the perpetration of this unspeakable outrage.

If this disease were to reach New Orleans, those who have helped it on would be well worthy of death. And gentlemen, while we

profoundly respect you, you are not an autonomy, but are social members of the political body called Harrison county.

I will not call a special meeting of the Board of Health, but cordially invite you to lay your cause before the board at its regular meeting to-morrow night, when all that can properly be done in your behalf, will surely be attended to. Our purpose is to relieve and not to inflict, except in the line of an imperative duty."

After a brief but cordial conversation in a general way, the gentlemen representing Pass Christian withdrew, stating that they will attend the meeting to-morrow night.

COMMISSION OF EXPERTS.

The commission of experts appointed by the health authorities of this State will be ready to leave for Biloxi on receipt of the answer to Dr. Holt's communication of yesterday. This commission was created for the purpose of investigating and diagnosing reported cases of cholera and yellow fever. The commission is composed of the following eminent physicians: D. C. Holliday, F. Loeber, J. P. Davidson, Just. Touatre, C. J. Bickham, Samuel Logan, E. T. Shepherd, Gustavus Devron, Ernest S. Lewis and J. H. Wiendahl.

The Feeling in Biloxi.

TALK WITH COUNCILMAN JAMES.

Capt. E. L. James, a member of the town Council of Biloxi, came over for the special purpose of employing Dr. D. C. Holliday as an expert to investigate the cases of fever now prevailing at Biloxi. On his way here he received the following telegram from Mayor Bousquet:

"No use for doctor; quarantine established."

"Our motive in having the doctors visit the place was to obtain a correct diagnosis of the sickness, as our doctors disagreed, some calling it malaria, others yellow fever and by other names, in order to quiet the public mind.

"The number of cases has been grossly exaggerated. The total number of cases to my knowledge has only been sixty since August 18, with only eight deaths. We pledged to report to the Louisiana Board, *any case of fever.*

"The fever seems to affect only those who visit the sick. He received cold comfort from Dr. Holt, who refused to have any conference with any representative of the Biloxi authorities, or health authorities of Harrison county.

THE DISEASE OFFICIALLY PROCLAIMED TO BE YELLOW FEVER.

HANDSBORO, MISS., Oct. 18, 1886.

To Joseph Holt, M. D., President of the Board of Health, State of Louisiana:

I have examined to-day two cases of fever at Biloxi and pronounce them yellow fever.

J. J. HARRY, M. D.,
President Harrison county Board of Health.

The following reply was sent:

We have been sufficiently informed, since Saturday last, that you have seen two cases of yellow fever.

JOSEPH HOLT, M. D.,
President Board of Health.

